

**655—6.5(152) Additional acts which may be performed by licensed practical nurses.**

**6.5(1)** A licensed practical nurse shall be permitted to supervise unlicensed assistive personnel under the provisions of Iowa Code section 152.1(4) “b.”

*a.* Supervision, among other things, includes any or all of the following:

- (1) Direct observation of a function or activity.
- (2) Delegation of nursing tasks while retaining accountability.
- (3) Determination that nursing care being provided is adequate and delivered appropriately.

*b.* Supervision shall be in accordance with the following:

(1) A licensed practical nurse working under the supervision of a registered nurse shall be permitted to supervise in an intermediate care facility for the mentally retarded or in a residential health care setting.

(2) A licensed practical nurse working under the supervision of a registered nurse shall be permitted to supervise in a nursing facility.

The licensed practical nurse shall be required to complete a curriculum which has been approved by the board and designed specifically for the supervision role of the licensed practical nurse in a nursing facility. The course must be presented by a board-approved nursing program or an approved provider of continuing education. Documentation of the completion of the curriculum as outlined in this subparagraph shall be maintained by the licensed practical nurse.

(3) A licensed practical nurse shall be entitled to supervise without the educational requirement outlined in subparagraph 6.5(1) “b”(2) if the licensed practical nurse was performing in a supervisory role on or before October 6, 1982. The licensed practical nurse being employed in a supervisory role after the enactment of these rules shall complete the curriculum outlined in subparagraph 6.5(1) “b”(2) within six months of employment.

(4) A licensed practical nurse working under the supervision of a registered nurse may direct the activities of other licensed practical nurses and unlicensed assistive personnel in an acute care setting in giving care to individuals assigned to the licensed practical nurse. The registered nurse must be in the proximate area.

**6.5(2)** A licensed practical nurse shall be permitted to practice as a diagnostic radiographer while under the supervision of a licensed practitioner provided that appropriate training standards for use of radiation-emitting equipment are met as outlined in 641—42.1(136C).

**6.5(3)** A licensed practical nurse who has completed a board-approved intravenous therapy certification course offered by a board-approved provider of continuing education shall be permitted to perform, in addition to the functions set forth in subrule 6.3(4), procedures related to the expanded scope of administration of intravenous therapy in a licensed hospital, licensed skilled nursing facility and a certified end-stage renal dialysis unit. The board-approved course shall incorporate the responsibilities of the nurse when providing intravenous therapy to children, adults and elderly adults. When providing intravenous therapy, the licensed practical nurse shall be under the supervision of the registered nurse. Procedures which may be assumed if delegated by the registered nurse are as follows:

*a.* Initiation of a peripheral intravenous line for continuous or intermittent therapy using an intermittent infusion device or a therapy cannula not to exceed three inches in length.

*b.* Administration via peripheral lines, after the first dose has been administered by the registered nurse, of premixed electrolyte solutions or premixed vitamin solutions. The solutions must be prepackaged by the manufacturer or premixed and labeled by a registered pharmacist or registered nurse.

*c.* Administration via peripheral lines, after the first dose has been administered by the registered nurse, of solutions containing potassium chloride that do not exceed 40 meq per liter and at a rate that does not exceed 10 meq per hour. The solutions must be prepackaged by the manufacturer or premixed and labeled by a registered pharmacist or registered nurse.

*d.* Administration via peripheral lines, after the first dose has been administered by the registered nurse, of intravenous antibiotic solutions prepackaged by the manufacturer or premixed and labeled by a registered pharmacist or registered nurse.

*e.* Maintenance of the patency of peripheral intravenous lines with heparin irrigation solution or normal saline irrigation solution.

**6.5(4)** Acts which may not be delegated by the registered nurse to the licensed practical nurse are as follows:

*a.* Administration of medication by bolus or IV push except maintenance doses of analgesics via a patient-controlled analgesia pump set at a lock-out interval.

*b.* Administration of blood and blood products; vasodilators, vasopressors, oxytocics, chemotherapy, colloid therapy, total parenteral nutrition, anticoagulants, antiarrhythmics, thrombolytics and solutions with a total osmolarity of 600 or greater.

*c.* Provision of intravenous therapy to a client under the age of 12 or any client weighing less than 80 pounds, with the exception of those activities authorized in the limited scope of practice found in subrule 6.3(4).

*d.* Provision of intravenous therapy in any setting except licensed hospitals, licensed skilled nursing facilities and certified end-stage renal dialysis units with the exception of those activities authorized in the limited scope of practice found in subrule 6.3(4).

**6.5(5)** To be eligible for intravenous therapy certification, the licensee shall hold a current unrestricted Iowa license and documentation of 2080 hours of practice as a licensed practical nurse and shall hold a current unrestricted Iowa license or an unrestricted license in another state recognized for licensure in this state pursuant to the nurse licensure compact contained in 2000 Iowa Acts, House File 2105, section 8.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code chapters 136C and 152, and 2000 Iowa Acts, House File 2105.